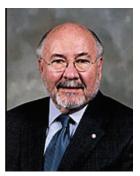


## W. CECIL STEWARD, FAIA



President and Founder, Joslyn Institute for Sustainable Communities Omaha, Nebraska

ceil Steward is a world expert on sustainable development and design practices of the public realm and the built environment. He defines sustainable development as the promotion of human systems in balance with the natural environment. He is the President and Founder of the Joslyn Institute for Sustainable Communities; more information can be found at <a href="https://www.ecospheres.com">www.ecospheres.com</a>. The Institute was created around the mission of education for community and environmental sustainability, interdependent problem solving, and citizen-based participatory community visioning. The organization promotes historic preservation and the adaptive re-use of

significant buildings, construction material optimization, and the re-creation of public policies such as establishing green design guidelines and standards into building and zoning codes. In the past, government has been organized around separate tasks such as education, justice, and health. Thus balanced conditions are merely accidental and have little endurance. Dr. Steward calls for governments to be organized around a balanced sustainability where team engagement and coordination would replace duplication, specialization, independence, and competition. Rather than viewing factions of a community as separate entities, he advocates for interdependence among issues of public policy, economic, socio-cultural, environmental, and technology which are seen as equal and connected. Steward informs us that these domains should be the organizing principles for urban administration, urban growth and management, urban design and planning, and regional sustainability.

Cecil Steward is an architect, educator, and sustainable communities developer. He is a professor and dean emeritus of the College of Architecture at University of Nebraska. He is a past president of the national American Institute of Architects and serves on boards of the Asia/Pacific Center for Architecture, the National Design Futures Council, and the United Nations Center for Human Settlements Best Practices Network. He is also an Honorary Fellow of the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada, the Federacion Collegios Architectos de Mexico, the Architects Society of China, the Japanese Institute of Architects, the Association of Siamese Architects in Thailand, and the Kazakhstan Union of Architects. From China to Bahrain to Rochester, he speaks on issues such as green design of buildings and communities, how to preserve agricultural land, and regional plans for managing growth.

Rochester Academy of Medicine • 1441 East Avenue
Tuesday November 18, 2008 • 7–9 PM

## ROCHESTER ACADEMY OF MEDICINE

1441 East Avenue Rochester, New York 14610

The Rochester Academy of Medicine building is currently used for educational, social, and business events as well as for office space. However, it once was the beloved home of the Lyon family. At the time of its purchase from Elisha Miller in the late 1800s, the building was a significantly smaller house of Italianate design that featured a cupola and gray brick. Between 1910 and 1913 Edmund and Carrie Lyon had it remodeled into a more "modern" English/Tudor style designed by architect Edwin S. Gordon of the local firm Gordon and Kaebler. Isaac Scrantom, president of the Hayden Furniture Company modeled the interior spaces, particularly the living room, after the legendary Knole House at Sevenoaks in Kent, England.

The home's characteristic features include a round brick porch, a wooden roof and pillars, a tapestry in the front hall, and a mezzanine with leaded glass windows overlooking the living room. The library and living room boast a white quartered oak design and were considered to be the finest wooden rooms at the time. Above them, the ceilings are adorned with "parget work" which is a molded hard plaster, in this case taking the form of a Tudor rose motif. In the dining room, an elaborate fire place holds a plaster woman. As with most sculptures, the woman originally had no eyes, which saddened the young Lyon daughters. Amusingly, they filled the plaster "sockets" with chewing gum and the woman was later painted over with "eyes" intact.

Edmund was a prominent attorney with a strong sense of Civic pride, philanthropy, and responsibility. He and his wife Carrie were instrumental in the establishment of the Western New York Institution for Deaf Mutes, the precursor to the Rochester School for the Deaf. The Lyon daughters kept the home maintained until donating the house to the Academy of Medicine in 1938. The Academy constructed an expansion, completed in 1939, that featured the 300 seat auditorium that is the setting for tonight's program. The glass-walled entrance atrium was added by the Academy in 1995. The atrium also contains an elevator for enhanced handicapped accessibility.





